## The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING IN THE YEAR. THE WENNEY BUILDING ...... PERNEYLVANIA AVE. Washington, D. C., Thursday, December 5, 1912. ublished by The Washington Times Company. Munsey Building. Pennsylvania avenue, between Thirteenth and Pourteenth streets, Washington, D. C.: Frank A. Munsey, President, 135 Fifth avenue, New York, N. Y.: Wm. T. Dewart, Vice President, 135 Fifth avenue, New York, N. Y.: Fred A. Walker, Treasurer and Gen-eral Manager, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.; R. H. Tither-ington, Secretary, 175 Fifth avenue, New York, N. Y.

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION BUNDAY.

DAILT.

BUNDAY.

al gross. Nov. 1912... 1.236.183

rrage gross. Nov. 1912... 1.236.183

Average gross. Nov. 1912... 45.485

Average gross. Nov. 1912... 45.485

Average gross. Nov. 1912... 45.481

Total net. Nov. 1912... 1.256.217

Total net. Nov. 1912... 1.256.217

Total net. Nov. 1912... 1.256.181

Total net. Nov. 1912... 1.256.181

Total net. Nov. 1912... 1.25.819

Total gross. Nov. 1912... 1.25.819

Total gross. Nov. 1912... 12.371

Total gr 

District of Columbia, ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November,
A. D. 1912.
(Seal.)
Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second class mail matter.

### . DEEP WATERWAYS.

Without going so far with the National Rivers and Harbors Congress as to indorse the scheme for the creation of an inland sea close to the Atlantic coast we feel that much of the work of this movement it has vet received.

We have done too little for such rivers as the looked so much like floating tenement houses on fire, and the people of Kansas City have been recently definition clauses. demonstrating, under immense disabilities, the advantages that would come from the modernizing of those streams.

### THE IMPEACHMENT PROCEDURE.

When the Constitution was adopted, with its involved procedure for impeachments in certain cases, membership of the Senate.

The trial of an impeached officer in the Senate is so cumbrous, so tedious, so destructive of opportunity for transacting the real business of the body, that it is remarkable some serious effort has not been made to secure modification of the constitutional provision under which it is conducted. If it be held necessary that the Senate conduct such cases, why not permit it through a committee? The right of a Senator to his seat is made the subject of inquiry by a committee of the Senate, which takes all the testimony and then by newspapers. They must start and keep at it day after "Big Six" to Tutor submits it to the full Senate. Would it not be just day after day. They must keep at it till the men as satisfactory a method of trying a case on impeachment? Certain it is that the present system is a sure must keep at it till their readers threaten to stop guarantee against its own invocation, save in rare and subscribing. They must keep at it till the operators grave instances.

### TAMING THE MISSISSIPPI.

President Taft well stated the case of the Mississippi river in his address to the Rivers and Harbors gathering. The Mississippi is a national institution and a national problem. In the very nature of things it cannot be handled, its floods prevented, and its ever is. The men who have fought Tammany have commercial possibilities developed by the action of always quit in the early rounds, when Tammany was the States.

The nation bought Louisiana largely in order to get the great river. It stipulated for control of New way to the tired feeling, or the European season had Orleans and the river's estuary, in the peace terms following the war of 1812. There were no more important campaigns in the war of the sixties than Tammany went back to its corner and gained the dethose that were fought for domination of the lower cision on points. courses of the river.

economic loss that the nation sustains by reason of referee forgets to call the rounds, Tammany the recurrent floods that devastate vast areas of the go down for the count. And not till then. most productive lands along this stream and its great tributaries. Vast agricultural areas, great rural populations, splendid and important cities, must needs develop under the shadow of the always-impending danger that grows more serious year by year from final, fighting blood of the humblest;

American engineering genius has solved the problems of the interoceanic canal; it is able to deal with this, the greatest of our internal waterway problems. be taken up with confidence and pushed to solution.

### THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

and a beautiful marble structure erected thereon. This is in conformity to the program of the Burnham world. commission for developing the city beautiful idea in Washington, with the Mall as the central feature in the design. It would make the Capitol, the Grant place where the great football elevens come from-Monument mark the axis of a noble design of public buildings and grounds.

taken The alternative project of the Lincoln highare squarely beaten.

It seems regrettable that unseemly controversy worm short-circuited the current. should involve a project whose ultimate inspiration is to the National Capital, ought to be more easily ac- how to think. cessible than it is; it ought to be known better, to inlocal interest and accessibility, for the thousands of that respect, is like psychology.

visitors to Washington each year would wish to visit it if it could be made, as it should, a feature of the visit to the seat of government. Mt. Vernon is at the Capital's door. Gettysburg would be if the highway were built.

### THE DEFECT OF THE SHERMAN LAW.

Senator John Sherman described the Sherman law when it was first introduced as "a remedial statute to enforce by civil process in the courts of the United States the common law against monopolies." But the common law against monopolies had its root in an act of the English parliament that was passed at a time when monopolies were granted by the crown as a reward to faithful courtiers at least 300 years before the invention of the steam engine and automatic machinery. Beneficient as these recent decisions of the Supreme Court have been in regard to the dissolution of several of the trusts, it is nevertheless a fact that those decisions have found their source to some extent in the conscience of the court, and there is still the lack of a reliable definition of the term monopoly that only adequate legislation can

Under the latest rulings of the court it is possible to order the dissolution of an organization of two or more undertakings that is not an actual "restraint of trade" according to the "rule of reason," because the motives for that organization were not premerits a larger financial support from Congress than cisely those of "good conscience," and thereby inflict a grave industrial hardship on some important commercial activities. So far an instance of that kind Missouri and the Mississippi since their navigation has not occurred, but the possibility of its occurrence was abandoned by those old, wooden steamboats that presents at least a prima facie case for an enlargement of the Sherman law in the direction of statutory.

### HOW TO BEAT TAMMANY.

The reason that New York cannot beat Tammany is similar to the annoyance of the gentleman who couldn't see the forest because of the trees. New York-and this is only the observation of an innocent bystander-thinks that Tammany is something outthere were thirteen States and a total of twenty-six side of New York; an invention of the devil, with Senators were contemplated. Now there are ninety- Tweed and Croker and Murphy as his adjutants. eight Senators, and the Judiciary Committee of the And that is wrong. Tammany-as a matter of psybody numbers nearly as many as the entire original chological fact—is actually New York and New York is Tammany. Which is one reason why Tammany cannot be beaten by forays and imaginary invasions. that are not invasions, because the investment is attempted from the inside of the walls.

The job of beating Tammany is the job of a breakdown gang that will work twenty-four hours a day. Tammany cannot be blown up by political dynamite, either. It must be pounded and pounded and pounded until it crumbles.

And the pounding must be done, first, for a long time who are doing the writing fall by the wayside. They on the machines who set the copy feel like falling back in shrieks at every new story. They must keep at it till New York puts its manicured hand to its massaged forehead and moans. They must hold on to Tammany as a bulldog holds on to a thief.

And that will beat Tammany, because Tammany is not a long-distance fighter. No crook and no faker bleeding and hanging over the ropes, because they either thought Tammany was beaten, or they gave commenced and the thought of the European season made fighting Tammany a vulgar exercise. And then

But the day that a long-distance slugger appears It is well-nigh impossible to conceive the direct who will go on roughing it and in-fighting until the

### THE LAST STRAW.

Says Clifford in "Henry the Sixth," extolling the

### The smallest worm will turn On being trodden on.

And most of us on reading that put it down to the those of the Mississippi. Sectionalism ought to be license of a poet who would say anything that served laid aside that the work might be done. Success in his purpose. But poetry again proved itself there to be the prophet of science, because science has now would be a guarantee that the minor ones, involving come forth to say that not only will the worm turn, most flood control, drainage, and transportation, would but that it turns because it is a sentient invertebrate. In plain English the worm thinks. It observes. It deduces. Its motives fall into the Spencerian category of enlightened selfishness. It has not only pride The Lincoln Memorial Commission has voted to to resent the insult of an indifferent heel, it has inrecommend that the Potomac Park site be chosen, telligence to avoid a second experience Which is perhaps, why there are so many worms left in this

It is Prof. Yerkes, of the psychological department of Harvard University-a mere annex of the memorial, the Lincoln memorial and the Washington who stakes his standing on this statement. The professor has been observing worms. He put a worm into a "glass dish in which there were two dark There will be antagonism, and probably a sharp holes." The right-hand hole was just a hole. The controversy, before final Congressional action is left-hand hole was connected with a galvanic battery. When the worm wiggled to the hole that was a hole. way to Gettysburg has many determined supporters, the professor did nothing. But when the worm wrigwho are not prepared to yield their point until they gled to the hole that was an electrified delusion and a snare, the professor turned on his battery and the

But the worm didn't do that often. He concluded is so fine and big and national a sentiment. Why not that it was too desquamating. He refused the dark a compromise that should accept both plans? Why allurements of the hole that was a fraud upon crednot the marble monument on the Mall and the Lin- ulity. And in a very little while he sought his exercoln highway, also? Each makes its own appeal to cise by explorations of the hole that was a hole. And a certain body of sentiment. Gettysburg, near as it Prof. Yerkes concludes from that that a worm knows

Somehow, to a mind that is not psychologic, the spire more lofty conceptions and patriotic purposes. thing is hardly conclusive; but psychology is never It should propertly be brought within the radius of very conclusive at the best and not a little science, in

# OF CLERKS HERE MUST BE REGULAR

### Warning of Necessity of Change in System.

Promotions for those already in a certain office of the Government service rather than the drafting of persons outside to take the better the hint which Congressman John hairman of the House subcommittee in charge of the legislative bill, dropped to several bureau chiefs who came be-

on that measure.

The published hearings on the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, which were made public today, contain several references to the plan of the House Appropriations Com-mittee to have promotions go to those already in the service, when such pro-

notions are possible. While Assistant Secretary Allen, of the Treasury Department, was before the framers of the legislative bill. Congressman Johnson said with emphasis:

"The reason I ask about these prome tions is that I have the very fixed idea that, except where you want a man to perform technical work, if there is any increase in salary there ought to be somebody in a division or bureau probe very few places where there is not already somebody in the service capable of being promoted, and if you promote one \$1.800 clerk in a division, that en ables you to promote a half dozen others, but if you have a vacancy in a a \$1,800 man out of that division and giving him the benefit of the \$2,000 position, you bring in an outside man, you do not promote a single person in that division, and there must necessarily be just a bit of dissatisfaction on their part which would probably overcome any good that you would get in the efficiency of the man you brought in.

The Tressury Department has reduced its force by more than 700 men during the present Administration, and yet they have not turned anybody out of office. They simply would not fill vacancies as they occurred, and I presume practically all the places dispensed with have been in the lower grades. This is the policy I favor pursuing. I incorperated that in the legislative bill of last year, than where there was a vacancy it should not be filled except by promotion, hoping thereby that the places in the service, and that everybody would be moved up, and that some position at the bottom of the list would be left vacant. tion, you bring in an outside man, you

## Another Boy Fan

CHICAGO, Dec. 5,-When William Burry, of Winnetka, learned that John D. Rockefeller's grandson. Fowler Me-Cormick, fifteen-year-old son of Harold F. McCormick, was being coached by Mordecal Brown in the the art of shooting "ins" and "outs," he an-nounced that his son, William Burry, , prospective Harvard student, would put through his paces immediately possibly as a pupil of Christy Mathew son, the New York Glants' star twirler

## What's On the Program

In Washington Today

The followinz Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Lodges—Naval, No. 4, election; Hiram, No. 10, election; La Fayette, No. 19, election; William R. Singleton, No. 30, election; Masonic Board of Relief. Royal Arch Chapters—Capitol, No. 11, social, "traveling triangle" on exhibition; Washington, No. 2, special. Eastern Star—Esther Chapter, No. 5. Miscellaneous—Kallipolis Grotto, Velled Prophets. Esther Chapter, No. 5. Miscellaneous

- Kailipolis Grotto, Velled Prophets,
husiness, short-form initiation.

The following I. O. O. F. lodges will
meet tonight: Columbia. No. 10; Excelsior, No. 17; Salem. No. 22.
Meeting of W. H. Rollins Council, No.
1030. National Union, Schmidt's Hall,
tonight.

The following Red Men's organizations

1030. National Union, Schmidt's Hall. tonight.
The following Red Men's organizations will meet tonight: Lodge-Franklin. No. 2: Uniform Rank-J. T. Coldwell Company. No. 7. election of officers. The following Red Men's organizations will meet tonight: Sloux Tribe, No. 18; Logan Tribe, No. 8.
Meeting of America Castle, No. 2. Golden Eagle, tonight.
Meeting of National Circle, No. 621, P. H. C., degrees, tonight.
The following K. O. T. M. tents will meet tonight: Georgetown, No. 6; District, No. 8; Metropolitan, No. 12. Recital of musical compositions by Estelle Willoughby Ions, interpreted by Vera Hambly, messo soprano, and Miss Helen Griffith, dancer, red room of New Willard, 8 p. m.
Busines scasion, Kalipolis Grotto, No. 15, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, Odd Fellows' Hall, 425 Seventh street northwest, 3 p. m.
Annual meeting District Division. United

Vera Hambly, meszo soprano, and Miss Helen Griffith, dancer, red room of New W:llard, & p. m.
Busines scasion, Kalipolis Grotto, No.
15. Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, Odd Fellows'
Hall, 425 Seventh street northwest, & p. m.
Annual meeting District Division, United Confederate Daughters, Confederate Memorisi Home, 1332 Vermont avenue, i. p. m.
Catholic University of America lecture, "Literature and Politics," by Dr. Churles H. McCarthy, McMahon Hall, 430 p. m.
Midday advent services, Church of the Ephiphany, G street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, Rev. R. W. Hogue, rector of Assension Church, Baltimore, 12:30 p. m.
St. Andrew's Parish, A. B. C. sale, perish hall, Corcoran street, near Fourteenth, 3 to 10 p. m.; dinner 5 to 8 p. m., this evening and Friday.
Retail Merchants' Association, meeting for organization of furniture section. Chamber of Commerce, 8 p. m.
Officers, Second Infantry, N. G. D. C., social meeting, euchre, and dancing, Pythian Temple, 1012 Ninth street northeses, including 1214 F street northwest, lecture by John Moody, of New York, "Stocks and Bonds," 8:15 p. m.

Amusements.

# IN HOUSE BATTLE OVER MONTICELLO

### Congressman Johnson Gives Mrs. Littleton Leading Fight For Uncle Sam to Own Jefferson Home.

Lines are being drawn today for the House fight over the bill which proposes to wrest Monticello from its present owner, Congressman Levy, and to have now pending provides for the appointto several bureau chiefs who came be-fore the committee during the hearings condemnation or otherwise the old Jeferson estate.

The opposing forces are led by Congressman Levy and a woman, Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, wife of Congress man Littleton, of New York. Several years ago Mrs. Little evolved the idea that Monticello should not be in private hands, and she recently started agitation to have Uncle Sam purchase this property.

Reports Special Rule.

With a dramatic appeal Mrs. Littleton went before the Rules Con louse and succeeded in having that committee report a special rule giving privileged status to the bill looking privileged status to the bill looking toward the acquisition eventually of Mr. Levy's property. Without this special rule it would have ben impossible at this session to have considered the Monticello controversy. As it is, the Monticello bill stands well at the head of the calendar and is next in order following the consideration of the Adamson bill for the physical valuation of railroads, which is up in the House today.

It is probable that the Monticello bill will be brought up Baturday of this week, and in this event a protracted

will be brought up Saturday of this week, and in this event a protracted fight will ensue on the House floor. Mr. Levy is preparing to oppose to the end Mrs. Littleton's plan and the special rule of the House Rules Committee. House Divided On Issue.

The present owner of Monticello contends that his ancestors bought Monticello when it was going to run, and when the Government evinced no inwhen the Government evinced no in-terest whatever in the home of Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Levy claims to have ex-pended several hundred thousand del-lars in the improvement and upkeep of the Jefferson estate, and he asserts that he will not sell Monticello at any

that he will not sell Monticello at any price.
On the other hand, Mrs. Littleton, who has formed the Jefferson Memorial Association, has circulated thousands of petitions asking the people, from patriotic motives, to insist that the Government acquire and forever keep the home of Jefferson.

The Democrats of the New York delegation met yesterday and resolved to stand by Mr. Levy in his effort to retain the property. The House membership, however, is badly divided on the subject, and a bitter fight will be staged when the Monticello bill is called up late this week or early next week.

### DENVER GIRL SAILS TO MEET NOBLEMAN

Miss Tobin Taught Italian Prince to Speak English During Long Walks.

NEWPORT, Dec. 5.-Miss Florence Tobin, of Denver, has sailed with her aunt. Mrs. James J. Brown, to take up

to Washington en route to the waste to China.

The attachment between the prince and Miss Tobin was so marked many believed an engagement might result, but both deny it. But they will meet

## LONE WOMAN WINS AGAINST OLIVER CO. First Licutement ARTHUR J. DAVIS, Fourth Infantry, transferred to the Twenty-fourth Infantry, February 1, 1918.

Her Home Will Not Topple Into Iron Mine, Court Has Decided.

HIBBING, Minn., Dec. 5.-The littl

Amusements.

National—Maude Adams in "Peter Pan." 8:15 p. m.
Belasco—Sothern and Marlowe in "Tweifth Night." 8 p. m.
Columbia—Robert Loraine in "Man and Superman," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Chase's—Polite vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Chase's—Polite vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Casino—Yaudeville.
Cosmos—Vaudeville.
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Lyceum—"Lady Buccaneers," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Gayety—"Golden Crooks," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
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Cosmos—Vaudeville.
Co

## Leader in Fight Over Monticello



### **BOY SCOUTS LEARN** FIRST AID LESSONS

Dr. Love of Army Medical School Bristow in One Outlines Reform Tells Youths How to Save Lives.

"Saving lives in accidents" is the title of a course of instruction which the advanced Boy Scouts of the Y. M. C. A. boys' department are receiving

cue persons from drowning, approved by Colonel Roosevelt, to have referred methods of resuscitating the partially to the people important legislative acts drowned, the "fireman's hold" in rehow to administer to persons who are overcome by an electric shock, and

### Average American Is Highly Praised

PARIS, Dec. 5 .- "The average American is neither rich nor poor," said Dr. David Jayne Hill, addressing the Franco-American Committee on

wo countries' politics. "He is substantial and industrious and has no very exalted opinion of the idle stantial goodness at the heart of the universe. He is often practically religious. He has self-reliance and a generally not entirely erroneous opinion on most subjects. He respects and honors his wife and is proud of his children."

by the Secretary of the Navy for prescience in the graded schools of the first nine divisions.

Appoint Miss F. M. Deliwig as teacher of domestic science in the graded schools of the first nine divisions.

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NAVY.

Captain W. A. GILL, detached, com-mand Colorado; to home, wait or-ders.

Captain S. S. WOOD, detached, com-mand Illinois; to command Ne-

commander J. R. PRINGLE, detached Illinois; to Nebraska as executive officer.

officer.

Commander L. H. CHANDLER, detached command Nebraska; to command Illinois.

Lieutenant Commander J. T. TOMP-KINS, detached, Minnesota; to Wisconsin as executive officer.

Lieutenant Commander EDWARD Mc-CAULEY, JR., detached, Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., January I, 1913; to Salem.

Lieutenant Commander C. P. NELSON, detached Illinois; to Ohio as first lieutenant.

Lieutenant Commander E. B. LARI-

lieutenant.
leutenant Commander E. B. LARIMER, detaclied Illinois; to Nebraska as navigator.
leutenant Commander H. C. MUSTIN.
detached, navy yard, Philadelphia,
Pa., January 1, 1918; to Minnesota

Ra., January I., 1915; to Minnesota as first lleutenant.
Lieutenant J. B. GAY, detached, West Virginia; to home, wait orders.
Lieutenant (jumbor grade) J. F. COX, detached, Vicksburg; to West Virginia, December 14, 1912.

deutenant (junior grade) D. E. CUM-MiNGS, detached, Illinois; to Ne-braska.

Ensign THOMAS MORAN, detuched Illinois; to Nebraska

Illinois; to Nebraska.

Ensign M. S. BROWN, detached Illinois; to Nebraska.

Ensign LAMBERT LAMBERTON, de-tached Illinois: to Nebraska

Ensign E. W. SPENCER, jr., detached Illinois; to Nebraska.

Eneign R. T. MERRILL, jr., detached Illinois; to Nebraska.

Ensign W. A. HODGMAN, detached Illinois; to Nebraska.

Ensign J. J. BROWN, detached Illinols to Nebraska.

Ensign E. P. ELDREDGE, detached Illinois; to Nebraska.

Ensign R. H. WAKEMAN, detached Illinois; to Nebraska.

### OFFERS AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Plan Proposed by Colonel Roosevelt.

troduced two resolutions in the Senate calculated to give the people the power from Dr. Love, of the Army Medical of referendum on legislative matters.

School.

One of the amendments proposed is directly in line with the plan proposed. declared unconstitutional by the courts

how to administer to persons who are overcome by an electric shock, and how to mend fractures. Lessons are given weekly.

The elementary class in first aid to the injured is receiving instruction from Dr. Christie, of the Army Medical School, who yesterday afternoon lectured on "Bandaging." Upon the completion of this course the class will be eligible to enter the advanced dourse in life-saving under Dr. Love.

Bupreme Court shall declare that a law of Congress is unconstitutional, Congress is unconstitutional, Congress may submit the measure to the measure to the measure to the voters in a majority of the voters in a majority of the Congressional districts, and a majority of the Btates vote for it, it shall become a law.

The other amendment provides that if Congress fails to enact any measure that the President has recommended in six months after recommended in the president may at a regular election of the second grade, Henry School, fourth divisions, to teacher of the first nine divisions.

Promote Miss Marion Clark, teacher of English, from the Eastern High School to the McKinley Manual Train-ing School Supreme Court shall declare that &

President may at a regular election of following submit the measure to the people. If a majority of the voters by the Congressional districts and a majority is of the States, approve, then it shall Secome a law.

### in behalf of both amendments.

Naval Hero Is Praised. Enrign Timothy A. Parker, of the by the Secretary of the Navy for pres-

Ensign H. C. WICK, detached Illinois; to Nebraska.

MARINE CORPS.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Arrived-Idaho at Hampton Roads, Vul-can at Galveston; Mohawk, at Nor-folk.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

Grant leave of absence, without pay

tute teacher of mathematics, physical geography. English, Latin, and history, n the white high schools.

tute teacher of millinery in the McKinley Manual Training School,
Appoint J. W. Adams as substitute teacher of electricity in the McKinley Night School.
Appoint Miss Narene Elliott as substitute teacher in the graded schools of
the first nine divisions.
Transfer Miss E. R. VanderVeer from
model teacher of the second grade,
Henry School, to teacher of the fifth
grade, Abbott School, fourth division.
Appoint Miss J. A. Ramsey as teacher
of the second grade and assign to the
Henry School, fourth division.

### Plantation Stories.

to Nebraska.

Ensign E. P. A. SIMPSON, detached Illinois; to Nebraska.

Ensign H. H. GOOD, detached Illinois; to Nebraska.

Ensign W. J. BUTLER, detached Illinois; to Nebraska.

Ensign W. J. BUTLER, detached Minnois; to Nebraska.

Ensign R. P. MOLTEN, detached Minnesota; to Aslatic Station.

Ensign A. Y. LANPHIER, detached Ohio; to Aslatic Station.

Ensign R. C. WILLIAMS, detached Georgia; to Aslatic Station.

Ensign R. C. WILLIAMS, detached Bureau of Ordnance; to Minnesota.

Ensign D. W. STRUBLE, detached Bureau of Ordnance; to Georgia.

Ensign D. E. KEMP, to Ohio.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. C. GRIEVE, detached Illinois; to Ne-braska. "Plantation Sketches and Stories" was the subject of a paper read by Mrs

MARINE CORPS.
First Lieutenant ARTHUR STOKES, detached marine barracks, Mare island; to Washington, D. C.
The following officers of the Second Provisional Regiment, United States Marines, U. S. S. Prairie, to resume duty at their former stations: Coi. F. J. Moses, Lieut. Col. T. P. Kane, Major J. T. Myers, Major R. H. Dunisp, Capt. Logan Feland. Capt. H. L. Matthews, A. Q. M.; Capt. J. T. Buttrick, Capt. J. J. Meade, Capt. H. I. Bearss, Capt. T. E. Backstrom, Capt. H. R. Lay, Capt. P. M. Rixey, Ir., First Lieut. C. A. Luts. First Lieut. A. B. Drum. First Lieut. W. D. Smith. First Lieut. Wilbur Thing. First Lieut. W. A. Racicot. First Lieut. A. A. Racicot. First Lieut. C. C. Riper, Second Lieut. L. A. Clapp, Second Lieut. L. A. Clapp, Second Lieut. L. A. Clapp, Second Lieut. C. C. Riper, Second Lieut. Archibald Young, Second Lieut. Archibald Young, Second Lieut. J. T. Reid.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS. prolific minds pour into the press. Though there are some in whose cyes any genius is recognized, and whose opinion is worth much, others, more insatiate in their demands, need quality, quantity, and versatility in an author as proofs that he is a possessor of the divine spark.

The poems by Hyde Fowlkes are scholarly, show the author to be well versed in the classics, and clever beyond the ordinary in the ability to express deas clearly, simply but in terms of real beauty.

There is, however, no originality of thought or idea, no definitely distinguishing style, nor any treatment which is not in a way patterned after the classics, or the poems in the Golden Treasury.

When this first part of the twentieth

Sailed—Minnesota, Kansas, Michigan, South Carolina, from New Orleans for Galveston; Rhode Island, from Southern Drill Grounds, for Chesapeake bay; Petrel, from Boston for Santo Domingo City; Worden, from New York yard for Charleston; Stringham, Balley, from Washington for Chesapeake bay; Buffalo, from Panama for San Juan del Sur.

Change Designation of Institution. Besolving to rename the Potomac Principal Isaac Fairbrother, granting n for the examination of children's noses to determine how mtny have ozena, otherwise "running" noses, and indorsing a request that the Board co-operate with the Anti-saloon League in the removal of saloons from the neighborhood of school houses, the Board of Education yesterday held its last meeting of the calendar year. It

ISAAC FAIRBROTHER

TO BE HONORED BY

NAMING OF SCHOOL

Board of Education Votes to

will meet again January.

The matter of the saloons came before the meeting on motion of Mrs. Caroline Harris, who offered a resolution that the board record itself as opposing the renewal of licenses to saloons near school buildings. The motion carried unani-mously and the resolution adopted will be taken to Congress by the Anti-saloon League in connection with its propa-ganda for the Jones-Works excise bill. A petition to name the Potomac A petition to name the Potomac School, Tenth and E street southwest school, Tenth and is street southwest, after the deccased supervising principal was signed by all the surviving supervisors and bore the indorsement of all the school officials in the Franklin building. Mrs. Susan Root Rhodes moved that a resolution to make the change be adopted.

### Withdraws Motion.

Then Ernest Daniel rose and in a voice with feeling asked that Mrs. Rhodes withdraw her motion and let him make it. Mr. Daniel told how he himself had gone to school under Principal Fairbrother and had later been associated with him as a board member. Mrs. Rhodes at once yielded to Mr. Dantel. The motion was adopted unanimously.

The new colored normal school building, officially "Normal No. 2," will hereafter bear the name of George F. T.

after bear the name of George F. T. Cook, in honor of the late supervising principal. This change was made on motion of Mrs. Harris.

Secretary Hine of the board had previously offered evidence that names of schools have been changed in the past, the Peabody School having first been the L'Enfant School It was changed because the children called it the "infant school."

school."
The board acted on the matter of ozena in answer to the petition of Dr. Charles W. Richardson, member of the International Commission on the Study of Ozena. Dr. W. C. Woodward, the District Health Officea, gave his approval and with Dr. Richardson will work out the details of the examinations which will be every year for three years.

### Many Changes.

The following transfers, appointments and promotions were ordered on recom mendation of Superintendent Davidson: Transfer Miss Marion Clark, teacher

of the first nine divisions.

Promote Miss Rosamond Willson from
the first grade to the second grade, and
transfer from the Abbott School to the
Henry School, fourth division.
Appoint Miss E. M. Kerr as teacher
of the first grade and assign to the
Abbott School, fourth division.
Accept the resignation of Miss M. H.
Lippitt, now on leave, as a teacher in
the public schools.

### Leave Is Granted.

for the remainder of the school year to Miss K. D. Jones, teacher of do

Appoint Miss Ada Trumbo as substi-tute teacher of millinery in the McKin-

Martha Glelow, head of the Southern Industrial Association, before the Do-mestic Science School, last night. Mrs. Glelow told of many interesting condi-tions in the Southern mountains and of the work of education.